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ONE CENT.

## **FEELS SENATE** WILL APPROVE **PACTS QUICKLY**

President Expects No Long Delay in Ratification.

AGREEMENT NEAR, CABINET HEARS

Pekin's Instructions to Delegation May Arrive Monday.

In the opinion of President Harding there will be no long delay in action by the Senate on the treates that will grow out of the armament conference. He made this plain to visitors yesterday following the cabinet meeting at which Secretary Hughes made a lengthy explanation of the conference work. The Secretary is understood to have told the President and his associates in the Cabinet, that the completion of the conference la-bors is in sight. Agreement on all of the knotty problems was said to be imminent. The present de-lay was technical, due to the neces-sity of certain delegations receivsity of certain delegations receiv-ing further instructions from their home governments.

Hope for Decision by Monday.

In conference circles last night the opinion was expressed that a definite decision on the Shantung Railway will be arrived at when the Japanese and Chinese delegaitaliway will be arrived at when the Japanese and Chinese delega-tions resume their direct negotia-tions on Monday. At his confer-ence Wednesday with Minister Sze the President had expressed the hope that seemingly technical mat-ters would not be permitted to in-terfere with a decision that was so terfere with a decision that was so necessary to the peace of the world. That of course was as far as the President could go in a matter in which national sover-eignty was involved and in which The Chinese delegation has asked Pekin for certain specific additional instructions and they should be available before Monday.

It is understood that China only

awaits instructions from Pekin on two specific points. The general terms for the settlement of the railroad are understood to be complete. China gets the title to the railroad the settlement to be based upon a 15-year deterred payment plan with a 5-year option there-after.

Director to Be Chinese, The plan for control which prac-

tically has been agreed on is that the Chinese shall have a managing director under whom there shall be a Chinese traffic manager. The Japadese, however, are to be allowed to name an associate traffic manager in order that their rights also may be safeguarded. It is understood that the various Chinese student bodies in the United

States have been asked to agree to the plan and that they will endorse it and so report to their representa-tives in China before any official announcement is made here. This nnouncement is made here. This expressed the view that Kenyon recommendation for yould have the effect of preventing expressed the view that Kenyon of industrial wages. any serious criticism of the Chinese delegation here because it accepted the compromise plan of fifteen years with a five-year option instead of the original proposal for full payment to be made in from nine months to three years. Japan will have representatives in the railway nanagement and, of course, will re. tain a mortgage on the road until the final payment is made.

Genoa Attitude in Doubt.

There has been no change in the plans of the President to send the completed work of the conference to the Senate as soon as all of the reaties have been signed. President, adminstration President, adminstration circles said last night, does not believe that the program when completed will inspire any long-drawn-out de bate either in the Foreign Relations Committee or on the floor of the

Meanwhile the delegates to the resent conference have been any ious to learn whether the United States will officially participate in the proposed Genoa economic gath-ering. The matter still continues unsettled. It has been the subject of discussion between the President and his advisers, but no definite decision has been reached.

America's Position Different.

There is a generally increasing belief in official circles that it will eventually be found impossible for this government to take any offipart in the Genoa discussions. The position of the United States is dir. ferent from that of any of the European nations who have been invited to attend. United States is, after all, the creditor nation of the world. At a conference of the character suggested its delegates might confronted with unwarranted de nds that would have to jected and whose rejection might in-spire unpleasant feelings. However the question of participation or non" participation will remain unsettled

for a time at least.

It definitely was denied at the White House yesterday, however, that the Executive had any inter tion of sending a commission to Russia, Germany and Austria to make an inquiry into the economic conditions in the countries. There will be of course informal efforts made to learn just what actual conditions there are, but this information will be obtained through the regular American commercial channels and will in no way be in the nature of a special inquiry.

Report on Wireless Made.

At yesterday afternoon's meeting Committee on Pacific and Far East the drafting committee submitted its report on the elec-trical communications in China. It eported favorably the original resolutions of December 7. agreeing that China eventually should get control of all wireless stations and prohibiting legation wireless ions transmitting commercial news was agreed that the application original resolutions should be conformatory to the "open door

Continued on Page Three.

Reed Attacks Senate Action in Newberry Case

Declares the Resolution Was "the Epitaph of Decency."

Senator Reed, of Missouri, brought the Newberry case up in the Senate yesterday for the first time since Senator Newberry won his title to his seat. In one of the most caustic speeches ever heard in URGE U. S. ENTER Congress, Senator Reed attacked the Republican majority for voting to FINANCIAL MEETING seat Mr. Newberry, while condemn ing the expenditure of \$195,000 in

his behalf.

The resolution seating Senator Newberry was "the epitaph of decency," Reed declared.

"I unhesitatingly say." Senator Reed said, "that in all the annals of the legislative bodies that have ver existed on the face of the earth, there never has been so shameless a resolution adopted. There is not a man who voted for the resolution who did not brand in red

letters across his political record the word "dishonor." "It is the most stupid piece of business that ever disgraced any depression on the farm. body of men, whether they were pirates sailing the seas under a black flag or dignified statesmen seated in this body to protect a

great country "The pirate did not pretend to be anything but a pirate. But here is a distinguished body of men who solemnly protest that a thing is wrong protest to high heaven that r conscience is outraged and r souls are harrowed by the very thought of what has happened and who then, having indulged in that sanctimonious and hypocritical recitation, proceed to ratify all that

"What a miscrable, idiotic thing was! They stand here declaring the thing is infamous, that it is it was: any
the thing is infamous, that it is
detrimental to the State, that it is
an insult to the Scanle—therefore,
we solemnly ratify and confirm it.
You say: This thing is black with
therefore, we will spread it ber.' You say: This office was sold for money; therefore, he who bought it shall be confirmed in his title.'"

#### **Urge That Unions** Be Incorporated

Senators Would Hold Them Responsible, Same as Employers.

Compulsory incorporation of labor unions is urged in a report on the West Virginia mine war, submitted to the Senate by Senators Phipps of Colorado, Warren of Wyoming, and Sterling of South Da-

This is needed, they said, so that

perhaps stressed too greatly the guilt of the coal operators in the West Virginia controversy. Kenyon recommended establishment of a government tribunal to regulate in-dustrial disputes in the coal fields, of the committee on transportion

deserves closest attenton of Congress, but that there was doubt improvement could be obtained so long as Congress-does not require incorporation of unions.

#### TOWNLEY ACCUSED OF EMBEZZLEMENT

FARGO, N. Dak., Jan. 27.—The charge of embezzlement was today preferred against A. C. Townley, president of the National Nonpartisan

League.

He will be arrested next Tuesday, when he completes a 90-day sentence in the Jackson County, Minnesota, jail, for conspiracy to discounty. courage enlistments in the recent

Officials of Cass County issued the warrant for Attorney General S.
Johnson, of North Dakota, and the
warrant was forwarded to Jackson County for service.

#### Two Rescue Ships Reach Helpless U.S. Submarine

NEW YORK, Jan. 27 .- The United States submarine T-2, which wirelessed yesterday that it was helpless at sea with a disabled rudder, was later reported under control with the navy tug Arapahoe and the Coast Guard cutter Kickahoo standing

The navat radio station inter-cepted a message from the Arapahoe to the steamship Newton saying the submarine was in no danger.

#### Kallipolis Grotto Elects Its Officers

Officers elected at the annual meeting of Kallipolis Grotto yesterday were: Marshall W. Pickering, monarch; Henry J. Gompers, chief justice; William S. Jacobs, master of ceremonies; E. W. Libby, secretary; Joseph Curran, treasurer.

Pickering and Gompers will be delegates to the supreme council season in Illinois in June.

#### Midinettes of Paris Form New Labor Union

PARIS. Jan. 27 .- The midinettes of Paris have formed a new labor union. The old one was deserted when the girls' leaders joined the central labor organization, which was adjudged communistic.

## **FARMS PARLEY INDORSES FORD** SHOALS OFFER

Gompers Rebuffed for Attitude on Rail Wages.

#### Adoption of St. Lawrence-Great Lakes Canal Project Urged.

out the day the National Agricultural Conference came to a close last night with opinion divided as to whether or not an effective means had been decided upon for relieving

depression on the farm.

Events moved rapidly in the closing session. The delegates played China, the Washington conference verbal football with Samuel Gompers, veteran labor leader, and the cause for which he stands. He scored early victories only to be later severely rebuffed.

The conference endorsed Henry Ford's proposal for the acquisition of Muscle Shoals, recommended the adoption of the St. Lawrence-Great Lakes waterway project, and adopted numerous committee reports each one suggesting some means of bringing the farmer back from a state of financial despondency to antebellum normalcy.

Favor Economic Parley.

In the final hour of its last ses-sion the delegates again went on record as being in favor of partici-pation by the United States in "a conference for economic and finan-cial reconstruction in Europe." Other eleventh-hour matters dis-posed of were recommendations for the enactment of legislation to meet the need of short-term credits; redoublel effort for the sale of farm ioan bonds through a legally cre-ated bond market; reenactment of excess profit fax on corporations if additional revenue be needed, and a Federal investigation with a of establishing crop insur-

Compers Begins Fireworks. The day was decidedly the most eventful of the conference and in the opinion of many observers marked the beginning of divorce between the workman on the farm and his brother in industry who carries a union card. Still others insisted that it means that the far-mer would take no side in disputes hetween capital and labor, but would insist that each do something to assist the planter and rural la-borer in getting a greater return for their effort and more purchas-

ing power for the dollar. Samuel Gompers started the verlabor unions may be held responsible for their acts in the same way employers are.

The report does not take issue

Samuel Gompers started the verbal fireworks, and was responsible for bringing about a temporary cleavage, at least, in the aims of organized labor and the farmer. He with a report previously submitted by Senator Kenyon of Iowa, but expressed the view that Kenyon

Voted Down Overwhelmingly. At the afternoon session he attempted to press his advantage in with public opinion to enforce its decrees.

The Phipps-Warren-Sterling re.

The Phipps-Warren-Sterling re. said that Kenyon's proposal mendation he stricken from the report, but the agricultural delegates, but that there was doubt ngly voted that the recommenda-

tion remain as reported.

The injection of the cause of union labor into the conference, and the insistence of the veteran leader that farm workers should stand by ershadowed other developments the day, with the possible exovershadowed ption of the action on the Muscle roals project for furnishing fertili zer and power, and the St. Law-rence River project for bringing freight to the Great Lakes

and Middle West. Appeals for Solidarity.

From the report of the subcommittee on railway transportation.

Mr. Gompers moved to strike out

the following: "In conclusion, we insist that the The conclusion, we insist that the railroad corporations and railroad labor share in the deflation of charges now affecting all industries. This is essential to the restoration of normal conditions in agricul-This is essential to the restoration of normal conditions in agriculture and essential to the welfare of the entire community. We carnestly appeal to those in authority to

estry appeal to those in authority to take such action as may be necessary to accomplish that result."

After a speech in which he appealed to all laborers to stand together, the motion of Mr. Gompers to have the objectionable clause climinated was put to a vote. There was a very weak response of "..." was a very weak response of "ayes."
The "noes" were tumultous and
there was a demonstration of bois-

Resent Labor's Wages. Differences in the incomes of farmers and organized laborers was

farmers and organized laborers was responsible for the turn of things against Mr. Gompers. Previous to the defeat of his motion, various farm delegates and argued that it was unthinkable and unsound that a farmer should have to work two or three days from thirteen to sixa farmer should have to work two or three days from thirteen to sixteen hours to get the same return as a lunion laborer working one day of six or eight hours.

A "dirt farmer" from the West got the floor and exclaimed, "I am afraid Mr. Gompers misunderstood our courtesy of the morning. I think he will find that we farmer's believe that labor is getting more that labor is getting more than its share." The delegate referred to the ac-

tion at the morning session when the conference by a vote of \$3 to \$4 had supported Mr. Gompers to the extent of striking from the re-port of the committee on costs, prices and adjustments recommend-ations for:

Repeal of the Adamson hour law: reduction of freight rates made possible thereby: repeal of Continued on Page Bight.

## Japs to Fight 2 Wars Soon Acts Indicate Says Simonds

Policy of Nation Forecasts Rule in Eastern Asia, Siberian Episode Repeating German Defiance, He Declares

By FRANK H. SIMONDS While we are still walting for a Siberian episode has left no basts for doubt as to Japanese policy. Whatever compromise may be arrived at in the matter of the Shantung Railroad, the world must hereafter accept the fact that Japan means to dominate Eastern Asia and consolidate her position in Siberia and Manchuria. The defiance which Germany, uttered in the second Hague conference to all the aspira-tions and ideals of the rest of the

declaration made on Monday and by the Japanese action in Washington in the present week. While American attention is once more fixed upon peaceful as con-trasted with war-like circumstance observers here and elsewhere have

## **REVISED GERMAN PAYMENTS PLAN SENT TO ALLIES**

Concerns New Tax Schedules and Particulars of \$250,000,000 Loan.

PARIS, Jan. 27.-The reparations ommission tonight received a longdistance telephone call from Berlin stating that the German government this evening handed the allied representative, M. Haguenin, a de tailed statement regarding revision the government's expenses, new tax schedules and the particulars re-

garding the new ferced loan totalcapetal courier and also the 31,000,000 marks (\$250,000,000,000 marks (\$250,000,000,000 marks (\$250,000,000,000,000 marks (\$7,750,000), which are due tomorrow, according to the ten-day plans agreed upon.

ten-day plans agreed up Index to Political Status

The German answer to the repar ations commission, giving Berlin's plans for improving the nation's financial situation, was dispatched to Paris this evening. It is semito Paris this evening. It is semi-officially declared that the answer was couched in general and guard-ed terms, which is an excellent in-dex to the interior political situa-

with is no longer certain that his policy of reparations fulfillment, this speech surpasses anything Lord this speech surpasses anything Lord Grey has done in the present camponition of German war guilt, is meeting with popular approval. with popular approval. For example, papers today in commenting on the former Kaiser's sixty-third birthday, are openly extolling the in Europe is an urgent necessity, former ruler and wishing him a the former foreign secretary de speedy return.

Still Loyal to Kalger.

The Keuz Zeitung says: "For us royalists the oath of fidelity to the Kaiser still remains. Only death can release us from the oath. We preach the overthrow of the pres-sent system, not secretly but system, not secretly, publicly, so that the world may know that Prussia is not dividable

"crowned geserter," but it is evident that there is an increasing popular swing toward the monarchists. A year ago the Keuz Zeitung was "with God for King and Fatherland" (Copyright, 1922.)

#### WILL GIVE BUST OF BRYCE TO U.S.

LONDON, Jan. 27 .- At the conclusion of memorial services in Westminster Abbey, in which tributes were paid to the late Viscount Bryce, the Sulgrave institution announced that it has commissioned william Reid Dick to execute a bust of Lord Bryce for presentation as a memorial to the American people.

A cable has been sent to President Harding offering the gift to the City of Washington, and a com-mission will be organized to estab-lish an educational memorial, providing scholarships in England and Post Wheeler, charge d'affaires at the American Embassy, represented Ambassador Harvey at the cere-

#### STRIKES SPREAD THROUGHOUT ERIN

mony in Westminster Abbey.

DUBLIN, Jan. 27. - Increasing strikes in various parts of Ireland are creating a serious situation with which the new provisional government is obliged to cope. Following the strike of engine cleaners at Cork and Bandon all train service between those two towns has been suspended, and the trouble has spread to the Great Southern line, where a majority are on strike, crippling service between Cerk and Dublin. the two additions) strikes were annunced this evening when 600 employes of the Grand Canal Company walked out and 300 dockers of the Northwestern Railways decided to quit work Saturday.

represented the last hope of salva-tion by outside assistance. With-out attempting to gainsay the fact that Mr. Hughes and the American delegation have done the best they could for China in the circum-stances, the fact remains that they have not been able to free Chinese soil from Japanese invaders. They have equally falled to remove the

have equally failed to remove the invader from Siberian soil.

American activity on behalf of China and the present conference was necessarily limiter since at no time were the American people pre. pared to take up arms to enforce Chinese rights or challenge Japan-ese pretensions. The single hope for a real Far Eastern settlemen world has been repeated by Uchida's lay, first, in Japanese willingness to accommodate her policies to British readiness to exercise that great influence which England pos-sesses over Japan to promote such a transformation of Japanese policles. In reality the thing which

> Japan was a liberal or a Prussian power, and Japan alone could sup-Today as a consequence of the Siberian episode, as a result of the policy pursued by Japan throughout the conference here. the fact is unmistakable that the militaristic and imperialistic elements in Japan retain their control and have determined to resist all outside arguments and seek Japanese destiny on the mainland of Asia. This, of course, means war, just as unmistakably as the German purpose to expand in Europe led to the war of 1914. In so far as the Washington conference was designed to promote and procure a condition of sultable peace in the Far East it has failed.

Conceivably the assassination of Hara marked the point of change in the Japanese policy. Certainly the Japanese course here differe radi-Continued on Page Tico

## LORD GREY PLIES LASH TO METHODS OF LLOYD GEORGE

France and England Fur ther From Understanding Than Ever, He Says.

LONDON, Jan. 27 .- There is less confidence and understanding between Great Britain and France today than at any time since the entente was created, in 1904, bitde terms, which is an excellent in-lex to the interior political situa-tion

Despite yesterday's so-called tax

Despite yesterday's so-called tax

Despite yesterday's so-called tax compromise, it is growing plainer that matters are approaching a climax in Germany. Chancellor With is no longer certain that his force of the council has never dealt smoothly with any issue.

As a direct lab at Lloyd George and the council has never dealt smoothly with any issue.

> posing the prime minister. Two Nations Must Agree. "Restoration of normal conditions the former foreign secretary de-clared in his Edinburgh address But it cannot be accomplished without an understanding between the most powerful nations of Eu-rope, an understanding which is wholly lacking.
> "I have always been opposed to

secret diplomacy," he said, "but the methods of the supreme council have been no more open than any other methods. The British governas to its king."

The Socialist opposition to the limelight and too much secrecy."

Viscount Grey's position as a forbitter. Wilhelm is termed the mer foreign minister heightened the a conference it could have been settled in a week.

Refused by Germany.

was a sinister sign."

That the conclusion of a satisfactory Anglo-French agreement is still the paramount issue of Great Britain's foreign policy—as a basis for pan-European recovery — was evidenced by the calling of a full cabinet meeting, at which Lloyd George reviewed the results of the first conversations between Lord Curzon and the French ambassador.

Curson and the French ampassagor.

Hope that the negotiations may
be speeded up is discouraged in the
discovery that the first conversations have been largely explanatory
of the viewpoints held by each government, and that no actual prog-ress has been made. Both the French ambassador and the British

French ambassador and the British foreign minister presented points which will require reference to their respective governments.

Further conversations probably will be held up pending Lord Curzon's trip to Paris next week for the conference on Near Eastern questions.

### SAILS FOR SAMOA TO RULE NATIVES

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—Capt. E. P. Pollock, United States navy, is in San Francisco preparing to sail for Samoa, where he will take over his new post of governor of the islands.

# D. C. TEACHERS POOREST PAID, SAYS TIGERT

Maximum Salary \$200 Less Than Average In Large Cities.

COMMITTEE HEARS

King Charges Propaganda Seeks to Create Autocracy.

Washington public school teach-

United States Commissioner of Education John J. Tigert and subprobably at the bottom, the Sen- ernment.

should be at the top. "I think that it should," Cor sioner Tigert answered.

"Do you believe that by attaining this position Washington would his organization is using its inbe of assistance to other cities?"
Senator Capper inquired.
"I belive that every city in the United States has a wholesome indling in Vatican politics.

United States has a wholesome interest in Washington and would like to see it have the best educational equipment procurable." Commissioner Tigert replied.

Commissioner Tigert told the committee that the schools in the business centers and thickly populated acctions of the city should be removed to places where it was possible to have playgrounds.

When he first came to Washington, Commissioner Tigert said, he fell he had to go to school with his children if he was to ever see them alive again. They were at that time obliged to brave the traffic in going to and from school. Later, he going to and from school. Later, he explained, he had moved to Chevy

Playgrounds Indispensable.

Representative Walters told the the committee that playgrounds the course he is pursuing, were 2,000 years old.

Sir James' speech was a "Would you say that they are in-dispensable?" Kepresentative Wal-

"Some children can't be good students without the proper exercise, he insisted.

Representative Walters declared that he was glad to have this, inmittee he was surprised to learn that the District had but two junior

15 Junior High Schools. "How many do you think the District should have?" Senator Cap-

teen," was the reply.
In discussing the size of school buildings the Commissioner said he favored buildings that would accomsignificance of his next declaration modate from 1,600 to 2,000 children. that "If the Austro-Serbian quarrel in 1914 had been submitted to a capacity of thirty but if this could not be carried out with the eco-nomic problems confronting the District, he thought that forty children might beeinstructed properly Great Britain proposed such a conference, he said but the Germans refused it. "In fact they gave us an unconditional refusal," he continued, "and I still hold that this held an ignoble position in the matheld an ignoble position in the mat-ter of teachers' salaries when com-pared with other cities of over 100.000 population.

Other Cities Pay \$1,800 to \$1,900. The other cities were found to pay an average salary of from \$1,800 to \$1.900, while the maximum salary paid to teachers here was \$200 less than this amount, Deffenbaugh recommended that

school system be enlarged. much work is devolving upon Supt. cessor was continuing to emanate from his office. This propaganda, Senator King explained, was to influence legislation concerning the control of the chancellor, whose support formerly came from the Decision of the Control of the C missioner Tigert whether or not Senator King explained, was to influence legislation concerning the Sheppard-Towner bill.

The answer was to the effect that Commissioner Tigert did not feel in a position to take any most senator in the commissioner Tigert did not feel in a position to take any most senator in the commissioner Tigert did not feel in a position to take any most senator in the commissioner Tigert did not feel in a position to take any most senator in the commissioner Tigert did not feel in a position to take any most senator in the commissioner Tigert did not feel in a position to take any most senator in the content of the commissioner Tigert did not feel in a position to take any most senator in the content of the con

in a movement to influence legisla He was congratulated by Senator

King. Attacks Propagandists.

"Legislators, both Republican and Democratic, are trying to make an autoeracy out of this country that will parallel anything Europe has even known," Senator King, Utah, "Legislators should pay more at-

## Sacred College Expecting Only

General of Society of Jesus Denies Use of Influence.

ROME, Jan. 27,-Cardinals are ar-

riving daily to attend the conclave at the Vatican which will eject a successor to Pope Benedict XV, but the announcement that Cardinals Be gin, of Quebec; Albuqerque, of OYSTER WILL ACT Brfazil; Von' Skrbonsky, of Olmutz. U. S. COMMISSIONER and Mistrangelo, of Florence, are not coming reduces the attendance to fifty-three, four less than orig-inally expected and seventoen less than the full college.

Cardinals O'Connell and Dough-erty, from America, are both ex-pected, but it is feared that they cannot arrive before the opening of the session on February 2. Newspapers generally look for a compromise candidate

compromise candidate.

ers are the poorest paid teachers in the country.

The maximum salary received by local teachers is \$200 less than the average yearly salary paid to teachers in other cities of the United States with a population of 100,000 or over.

United States with a population of 100,000 or over.

These facts were given to the Joint Congressional Committee by church and state Government and church organs are explaining United States Commissioner of Ed-no official relations have been es-tablished. The government denies stantlated by his assistant, W. S. Deffenbaugh, in their testimony the Pope at St. Peter's, explaining that the ordering of the flags at that most and closing of the theaters are in accordance with the tion as to the relative position of laws and guarantees extended on local schools when compared to the capture of Rome from Papacy. On the other side the church insists that an official notification of the per was told that Washingtn was Pope's death was sent to the gov-

ator asked Commissioner Tigert if he did not thing the Capital City ment's attitude since it neglected similar courtesies at the Pope Pius X and Leo XIII.

Father Ledochowski, general of the Society of Jesus, known as the Black Pope deplored rumors that

## Craig Explains Irish Agreement

Premier Wins Approval of His Action Before the Unionist Council.

BELFAST, Jan. 27. - Sir James Craig, the Ulster premier, behind Chase where his children could at-tend school without danger. meeting of the Ulster Unionist explained his agreement Council, with Michael Collins and won' a Commissioner that some people still complete victory. It had been half contended that playgrounds were expected that there would be more "frills" and wished to know what position Commissioner Tigert took premier's action, which he had taken on his own initiative, but Sir Tigert quoted a Latin maxim. James, in a frank speech, disarmed which meant, "A sound mind and a criticism and carried ninety-nine of sound body go together." He told the delegates with him in justifying

port for further conferences with "I rertainly do," Tigert answered. Southern representatives.

Some children can't be good stu
(Copyright, 1922.)

may and surprise here.

The general feeling is that the while the cars turned completely The general feeling is that the Genoa conference, without the presence of America, will be a failure, or at least less effective. Absence of America, it is believed, will strengthen France in her attitude, while the United States would have beeve been expected to support the English view, which is more lenient towards Berlin. s more lenient towards Berlin.

The average German thinks that the foundering cars America has already stayed away from European affairs too and greatly to the disadvantage

## CHANCELLOR AGAIN

VIENNA, Jan. 27.—The Austrian national assembly has re-elected Chancellor Schober by a vote of 80 to 72, giving him a victory over the Pan-Germanists who opposed the chancellor because of the Lana company o mercial treaty with Czecho-Slovakia. The Pan-Germanists claimed that Socialists and Social Democrats, who

Submarine in Peril

CAPE MAY, N. J., Jan. 27 .- The Kentucky avenue southeast. United States Submarine T-2, with a chew of sixty, is reported to be in distress with a strong wind blow-ing and a high sea running, twen-ty-five miles southeast of Cape Hen-lopen. N. J. The navy tug Arapahoe has been dispatched from the local directly in the path of moving navy yard to her aid. Coast Guard trolley car at Ninth and E streets stations along the Delaware River northwest. The aute was operated

## FOOT OF SNOW 53 at Conclave HOLDS TRAFFIC: **NINE INJURED**

Worst Blizard in Years Blockades City and Delays Cars.

TO AID COASTERS

Four Ships Reported in Distress in Heavy

Traffic on the Eleventh and Vashington Railway and Elec-Washington Ratiway and Elec-tric Company was practically blocked, company officials re-ported, at 2 elect this mora-ing. Cars were moving alow-ly and behind schedules on

Seas.

other lines of the company, All branches of the Capital Traction Company were reported open at 2 o'clock this morning. Practically all cars were behind achedule. Officials of both companies expressed feat teday if the storm continued. The telephone company will operate trucks to bring its employes to work today. Officials

are making ready to meet any emergency, although all lines were reported in good shope at 2 a. m. The Western Union and Postal telegraph companies report-ed early his morning that no

any part of the storm area. Washington was blockaded last light by a blizzard which swept n yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock from the Carolina capes and within a few hours had demoralized city activities with a foot coating of

The District's first blizzard of two years rushed in on a high wind which continued throughout the night and the snow piled high. Within five hours after the first signs of the blizzard had struck the city yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, traffic was moving slowly and indications of a real blockade were in evidence.

Maj. Bowie, of the Weather Bureau declared last night the snow yould probably reach a height of eighteen inches during the course of the blizzard. The District's first blizzard of

of the blizzard. Sweeping in from the Southeast, the storm's effect was felt early in the District. Trains from Virginia were reported late early in the evening and reports from nearby Vir-ginia towns indicated they were caught in the worst snow storm of several years.

Street car schedules in the Dis-trict were thrown behind at S o'clock last night, four hours a ..er the storm had struck the District All machinery at the command of the two companies for clearing tracks was rushed into service at 6 o'clock, but the storm gained a

strong lead on the apparatus earl; in the evening Traffic Badly Jammed

Traffic became badly jammed at 11 o'clock when the theater crowds started home. Officials of both companies declared, however, that traffic was kept moving on all lines throughout the late rush hours. Street traffic was demoralized GERMANS WANT U. S. Street traffic was demorated within two hours after the storm struck the District. A 6 o'clock extra traffic police were rushed to the downtown stations. Most dif-BERLIN, Jan. 27.—Reports circulated in Berlin, mainly emanating from Paris, that America has no intention of participating in the Genoa conference, are causing dismay and surprise here.

The control feeling is that the

the floundering cars.

Eleven Are Injured, The bitzeard will be the worst suffered by the District in several years, Maj. Bowie, of the Weather Bureau, said at 10 o'clock last night. He compared the snow laden CHOSEN IN AUSTRIA
the blizzard of 1899, during which three feet of snow fell and activities of the city were blockaded for

Eleven persons were reported inured as a result of accidents car by the storm, police reported. Skidding automobiles caused most of the injuries.

Three women were injured when

the automobile in which they were riding collided with a trolley car at New Jersey avenue and Q street northwest. The injured are Mrs. Sanford Porter, of the Franklin Sanford Porter, of the Franklin Square Hotel; Miss K. W. Severs and Mrs. Journal of the Principles of the Princip and Mrs. Joungerson, of the Grace Dodge Hotel. Becoming confused while cross-

ing the street at Ninth and E streets northwest, Charles B. McPhearson. 634 I street northwest, was struck by an automobile and severely in Off Jersey Coast jured about the head and body. He was taken to his home was operated by S. P. Poweil, it Auto Hits Bievele.

Morris Thompson, 1808 Summer court northwest, received alle by an automobile a wing it to said directly in the path of moving

Samos is reported to be in a very unsettled state just at present, due to agitation against American rule among the natives.

Capt. Pollock was, until recently, covernor of the Virgin Islands, where he achieved, the title of the "Americanizer" because of his faculty of bringing seout good relations with the native population.

\*\*Legislators should pay more attention to constructive legislation along the Delaware River that one attention to constructive legislation as along the Delaware River have sent crews to give all possible assistance. The coastwise steamship Newton is reported to be standling by.

\*\*Advices here stated that the T-2 was bound from Norfolk to New in the interest of certain measures in the interest of certain measures are faculty of bringing seout good relations with the native population.

\*\*Continued on Page Two.